App. F. IX-4

1940

193

PRESERVED

Previous References. (Legis)

File No. 6

Serial Nos. 1

Later References.
L. R. 502.44.1.5

(50)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. One only

Part ~~B~~ A for July 1940.

SUBJECT.

Act further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code 1888

NOTIFICATION.

Order No. P. 451—Legis. 6-40-1, dated Bangalore. the 19th July 1940.

Ordered that the accompanying Act further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 9th day of July 1940, be published as Act No. XXI of 1940, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. XXI OF 1940.

THE MYSORE LAND REVENUE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1940.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 9th day of July 1940.)

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Mysore Land Revenue (amendment) Act, 194 Short title.

2. For the first proviso to section 97 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely :— Substitution of proviso in section 97, Act IV of 1888.

" Provided that such application be made within two years, and in the case of alienated or kayamgutta villages into which survey and settlement have been introduced, within six years, from the end of the revenue year or the year of tenancy in which the said rent or land revenue became payable."

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan.

Price: 0-0-3

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

Serial No.

In the Land Revenue Code Amendment Bill, the amendment of Section 97 of the Code so as to enlarge th period for the Inamdars making applications for recover of rent or revenue due from tenants by summary process from two to six years has been inadvertently omitted. The addemdum slip enclosed may be distributed to the members at the meeting before the Bill is taken up for consideration. This was submitted to the Member also. This will be sent to the Secretary, Legislative Council for necessary action.

Chief Sec'y 2) yes. please. hm 23/1/39 MS 23/1/39

3) Sec'y, L.C. hm 24/1/39 MS 24/1

4) L C / for further orders MS 24.1.

5) This is new amendment of which notice has not been given as required by S.O. 39. There seems to be no provision under the Rules and Standing orders for circulating a new amendment in the manner proposed and bringing it up for consideration without due notice.

Submitted for orders.

R 24.1.'39

1) The proposed amendment is a new one and is not consequential to the other clauses of the bill. The principle of this amendment was not

WD 0544—GPB—30,000—2-9-38

also be placed before the R.A.

7) The time of notice required under S.O. 39 cannot also be given now.

8) This amendment cannot now be included in the agenda.

(Sd. Meenakshi Iyer Chief Secy)

24.1.39

9) I am afraid in the circumstances stated in the Under Secy's note, the amendment will have to be taken up later.

(Sd. Member)

25.1.39

25.1

10) Noted

26/1/39

26/1

26.1

11) Rev. Gaz

27.1

12) Gen

27/1/39

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO CHIEF SECRETARY
JAN 25 1939
No. 5961

CHIEF SECRETARY
24. JAN. 1939
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF SECRETARY OF COUNCIL
APR 1 1939
No. 7940

13) Submitted for orders whether this may be sent to the Protection Branch for favour of necessary action in due course

MAS.
27-1-39.

14) This has first to be laid before the H of R.

hm
25/1/39

Put B to 15-2-39
MAS
2/2/39

15) Resubmitted for orders.

MAS.
31-3-39

16) This may hereafter be brought up before H of R. The principle has already been established by Govt. only this practice was omitted in the last Bill

hm
31.3

Chief Secy

17) 1st member)

MAS
31/3

18) This may be taken up some time hence along with any other amendments that may be found necessary

MAS
4/4/39

MAS
4/4

19) No other amendment is ready for being placed before

CHIEF SECRETARY
31. MAR. 1939
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Mr Nicholl

Mr B. Ali
10 May 39

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

File No. 2698 of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

RA (Final orders have not been passed as to
forming granite under L.R. code)

2D) Orders are solicited whether this has to be
read before the RA at its ensuing Session & whether
it may be postponed to the Dasara Session.
what is.

Yes I W
8/5

Land Revenue Code

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. 609 of 1939 [App. F. III-2

Serial No. 2

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVT. APR 29 1940 No. 10030

Letter dt 15.4.40 from Mr. C.S. Krishnaswamy Iyengar Sivarampet, Mysore City, praying that early action may be taken regarding the amendment of section 97 of the L.R. Code so as to enable the Inamdars to seek assistance to recover arrears of rent upto a period of six years instead of only two years as at present.

Submd.

1) The question of amending the section 97 of the L.R. Code ~~is under the consideration of Government~~. has been considered & has been ordered to be retained

2/5/40 2) the proposal along with any other amendment to 24-4 the L.R. Code which may be found necessary. Put up so far no other amendments have come up. for order

2.5.40

Chief Secretary 3) The amendment might be considered now and pushed through.

1st member) 29/4

4 I agree. At the same time

CHIEF SECRETARY 2 APR 1940 GOVT OF MYSORE

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Amendment to Section 97 RLR

File No. 609 1 : i of 1937-40

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL
MAY 8 1940
No ... 6646

passing an enactment in order to give effect to the decision contained in para 19 of the G.O has also to be taken up

RLM 1/5/40 JHS 2/5 JS

5) A Statement of objects & reasons for amending Sec 97 L.R. Code is sent.

6) As regards enactment to give effect to the decision in para 19 of the G.O., it is understood that the Law Dept had suggested the enactment of a new Section 115A. But it was considered that no legislation was necessary since purchase was by mutual agreement. S

A-6(A)

Sd. Revenue Secretary

JS 7.5.40

7) A- This case has been once revised and an undertaking was given in the Legislative Council that the necessary legislation would be undertaken later. Although the purchase of Inam villages might be voluntary, there should be statutory protection to Govt against the claims of parties persons who were not parties to the transaction. The measure should be somewhat on the lines of the Bill to provide for the extinction of hereditary rights in village offices.

8) So far as the amendment of Section 97 RLC is concerned, the draft statement of O&R is approved RLM 8/5/40 JS

Amendment of Sec 97 of Land Revenue Code

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. LR609 of 1939-40 | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

C. [illegible]
FIRST [illegible] C[illegible]
MAY 13 1940
No. 10620

9 Separate action must be taken regarding transfer for purchasing from Waqfs. As that may not be passed at one sitting of the Council reference to the Select Committee may be necessary this will be followed before the recommended legislation comes to for the present the link to amend Sec. 97 L.R. may be placed before the L.C. Mtg of June 1940.

11 If approved this may be submitted to the Dewan & 2nd Member of Council & orders H.H. will be obtained. In the meantime the R.A. & L.C. Branch will also be asked to take necessary action

1st Member

13.5.

Office of THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL 13 MAY 1940 No. 9845

13/5/40.

13/5

14.5.40

16.5.40

Dr. Ah's [illegible]
16 MAY 1940
NO. 8605
NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

2 Dewan

16.5.40

[illegible]

File No. of 194 .

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

D.F.N. Smith. The draft amendment has been slightly altered so as to read better.

22.5.40

1st. Member)

Signed F N is placed in file

23/5/40

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL
MAY 22 1940
No. 10923

DEWAN'S OFFICE
24. MAY 1940
NO. 8179.

Final Note by the First Member of Coun

Subject.—

Amendment of section 97 of the Land Revenue Code.

These papers relate to the amendment of section 97 of the land Revenue Code.

Under section 97 of the Land Revenue Code, superior holders can apply to the Deputy Commissioner in writing for assistance, by the uses of precautionary and other measures, for the recovery of rent or land revenue payable to them by inferior holders or by co-sharers in their holdings, provided that such application is made within two years from the end of the revenue year or ~~within~~ the year of tenancy in which the said rent or land revenue became payable. The Committee which was appointed for suggesting measures for improving the relations of inamdars and tenants in inam and jodi villages, considered that better facilities should be afforded to the inamdars to collect rents due to them, and with this view, they recommended that the period of two years fixed in the proviso to section 97 of the Code should be raised to six years in cases in which the rent or land revenue is payable in cash, the existing provision remaining unaltered in cases of rent in kind. Government accepted this recommendation, among others, in their Order No.350-409/L.R.110-33-14 dated 16th July 1935. Accordingly, it is proposed to amend the first proviso to section 97 of the Land Revenue Code as follows:-

> "Provided that such application be made within two years, and in the case of alienated or kayamgutta villages into which survey and settlement have been introduced within six years, from the end of the revenue year or the year of tenancy in which the said rent or land revenue became payable".

The Dewan and the Second Member of Council are agreeable to the above proposal. His Highness' gracious approval is solicited for consulting the Representative Assembly in regard to this measure and for placing the necessary amendment Bill before the Legislative Council.

M Madhava Rao

Camp Mysore,
23rd May 1940.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the First *Member of Council on the subject of* the amendment of Section 97 of the Land Revenue Code, *for His Highness' gracious approval.*

Mirza M. Ismail
Dewan.

Camp: Fern Hill,)
24th May 1940.)

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of

His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Amendment of Section 97 of the Land Revenue Code.

Chief Secy

31-5-40

Order.

~~KRW~~

27/5/40

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

SUBJECT :—

Amendment of Section 97 of the Land Revenue Code.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....Department.

11397
31.5.40

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

31/5/40

4545
1.6.40

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Rev. Branch.

1.6.40

1/6/40

WD 01152—GPB—750—21-12-38

785/p/41 Amendment to Section 97 of the LR Code 1981

General and Revenue Secretariat | LR File No. 609 of 1939-40. | [App. F. III-2 RA

Serial No.

Submd.

The file may now be referred to the Protection Branch for taking further action.

2/6/40). Asst Secy Protection Branch) W/S

BB 3/6 Secy

MMN 3/6

The Statement of general principles has been sent to the RA. Submitted for order if the Bill may be published under the rule of business as the Statement of general principles will be drafted on the Statement of Objects & Reasons.

3/6/ MMN 3/6

Secy)

Dewan) Hyn 3/6/40

M 3-6-40

Hyn 3/6/40.

Issued notification no P 7620 dt 4.6.40 to the Compiler.

RA Office) - to for the action. As the matter was urgent the bill has been sent to Press from Secy.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Amendment of Land Revenue Code

File No. of 194 .

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL
JUN 19 1940
No 1265

The general principles of the Bill are placed before the Council on the 19th June 1940 and adopted by that body

The following motion is if approved be included in the Agenda for the day.

1. Motion that the Bill, published under rule 8 of the Rules of Business be read in Council.

Mover 1st Member

Seconder: Chief Secretary

2. Motion that the Rules of Business and Standing Orders be suspended and the Bill taken into Consideration at once without reference to a Select Committee

Mover. 1st Member

Seconder. Chief Secretary.

Motion that the Bill be passed.

Mover 1st Member

Seconder Chief Secretary

JMW
19/6

'40

Law Secy)

I Member)

Hyn
2
19/6/40
JMW
19/6

JMW
19/6/40

Hyn
2
19/6
JMW
20/6

Mysore Land Revenue Code (amendment) Bill

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

L
FIRST
JUL 4 1940
No 22

The Bill was introduced in the Legislative Council on the 24 June 1940 and passed by it at the sitting the same day after suspending the Rules of Business and Standing Order.

A D.O. is submitted for order.

3/7/40.

MKV 4/7

Law Secy

D.O. submitted

I Member) H

4/7/40

MKV 4/7

D.O. Signed by Member.

5/7/40

S.V. submitted.

Dewan) Hm 2

5/7/40

MKV

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

Subject.—

Promulgation into law of the Mysore Land Revenue Code (amendment) Bill.

On 27th May 1939 His Highness was graciously pleased to accord sanction to the introducing of a Bill further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code in the Legislative Council after consulting the Representative Assembly in regard to The general principles of the Bill were approved by the Assembly in June this year when they were placed before it. The Bill was introduced in the Council the same month and was passed by it after suspending the Rules of Business and Standing Orders.

I solicit the gracious assent of His Highness to promulgate the Bill into law.

N M Sahasranam

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Bangalore,
5th July 1940.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the First
iber of Council on the subject of promulgating into
the Mysore Land Revenue Code (amendment) Bill
for His Highness' gracious approval.

Mirza M. Ismail
Dewan.

Bangalore,
8th July 1940.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Promulgation into law of the Mysore Land Revenue Code (amendment) Bill.

No. 20

Order.

~~KRW~~
9/7/40

7856

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

N.S.12

SUBJECT:—

Promulgation into Law of the Rayan Land Revenue Code (amendment) Bill

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* *Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,
.....Law.....Department.

Hm 12/7/40

576 12.7.40 FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Nil 13/7/40

573 13.7.40 SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

FCA 14.7.40

Law Secy. with compliments.

MS 15.7.40

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

WD 04642—GPB—500—23-10-39

Hm 2 16/7/40

MEW 16/7

Mysore Land Revenue (amendment) Act

General and Revenue Secretariat | Leg. File No. 6 of 1940. [App. F. III-2

Serial No.	
	The previous assent, His Highness was accorded on 9th July 1940 to promulgate the Bill into law. Submitted with a draft G.O. directing publication of the Act as Act XXI of 1940.
	Sd/- 17.7.40 Law Secy.
	May be approved JMW 17/7
	JMW 18/7. Issue JMW 18/7

SECY. LAW DEPT. 17 JULY 1940 GOVT OF MYSORE

Sd/- P 457 - Leg. 6-40-1 Dated 19.7.40 directing publication of Act XXI of 1...

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Mysore Land Revenue (amendment) Act

General and Revenue Secretariat | Leg. File No. 6 of 1940. | [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

The previous assent of His Highness was accorded on 9th July 1940 to promulgate the following law.

Submitted with a draft G.O. directing publication of the Act as Act XXI of 1940.

17.7.40

May be approved

JMU 17/7

Law Secy.)

SECY. LAW DEPT. 17 JULY 1940 GOVT OF MYSORE

Hm 18/7.

Issue JMU 19/7

Issued P 457 - Leg. 6-40-1 Dated 19.7.40 directing publication of Act as Act XXI of 1940

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ತಗಲುವ ವೆಚ್ಚಕ್ಕೆ ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವುದು. ಈ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ, ಚಿನ್ನದಮೇಲೆ ಸುಂಕವನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಂಕವನ್ನು ವಾವತಿಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಜರೂರಾತಿಯ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. (ಇದೇ 1940ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ XVIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟು.) 1940ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 22ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ತರುವಾಯ ಚಿನ್ನವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾರ್ಯಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಕಾರ್ಯಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ಪಠಾರಗಳಿಂದ ಹೊರಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಔನ್ಸ್ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಮೇಲೂ ವಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಸುಂಕವು ಆ ಔನ್ಸ್ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಮಾರಾಟದ ಬೆಲೆಯ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಒಂದುನೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆಯೋ ಆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮೊಬಲಗಿನ ಮುಕ್ಕಾಲುಪಾಲಿನಷ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕುದೆಂದು ಆ ಕಾನೂನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗ ಏರಿರತಕ್ಕ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಬೆಲೆಯು ಮುಂದೆಯೂ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಭವವಿದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಆ ಜರೂರಾತಿಯ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಖಾಯಮಾದ ಒಂದು ಕಾನೂನನ್ನಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ, ಈಗ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

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5. ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಕೋಡನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರಚಿತವಾದ ಮಸೂದಾಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

೨೦ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳೇ ಮುಂತಾದ ಪರಭಾರೆಯಾದ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿರತಕ್ಕ ಇನಾಂದಾರರೇ ಮುಂತಾದವರು (ಎಂದರೆ, "ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಹಿಡುವಳಿದಾರರು") ತಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಗೆ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಜಮಾನು ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವವರಿಂದ (ಎಂದರೆ, "ಕೀಳ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಹಿಡುವಳಿದಾರರಿಂದ") ಅಥವಾ ತಮ್ಮ ಹಿಡುವಳಿ ಜಮಾನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಸ್ಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಜಂಟಿ ಹಿಸ್ಸೆದಾರರುಗಳಿಂದ ವಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಜಮಾನು ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮುಂಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನೂ ಜರುಗಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ತಮಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದೆಂದು ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಕೋಡಿನ 97ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪರಂತು, ಹಾಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ, ಆ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯು ಅಥವಾ ಜಮಾನು ಕಂದಾಯವು ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಸಾಲಿನ ಕೊನೆಯಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಷಿಕ್ಮಿ ಸಾಲಿನ ಕೊನೆಯಿಂದ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಇನಾಂಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಜೋಡಿಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಇನಾಂದಾರರುಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಷಿಕ್ಮಿದಾರರುಗಳ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒಂದು ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಕಮಾಡಿದ್ದುದು ನರಿಯಷ್ಟೆ. ಇನಾಂದಾರರುಗಳು ತಮಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ರೀತಿಯ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕಾದುದು ಆವಶ್ಯಕವೆಂದು ಆ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟರು; ಮತ್ತು ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಜಾರಿಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಜಮಾನು ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೋರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಕೋಡಿನ 97ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಷರತ್ತಿನ ನಿಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿರುವ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು, ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಕಂದಾಯವು ನಗದಾಗಿ ವಾವತಿಯಾಗುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ, ಧಾನ್ಯ ಮುಂತಾದ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಾವತಿಮಾಡುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಯಮವು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಗದೆ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಇರಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಆ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಸಲಹೆಮಾಡಿದರು. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇತರ ಸಲಹೆಗಳೊಡನೆ ಈ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನೂ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಹುಕುಂ ನಾದರುಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅದೇ 1935ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಜುಲೈ 15ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖಿನ 350–409—ಎಲ್. ಆರ್. 110–33–14ನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಹುಕುಂ.

ಅದಕ್ಕನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ, ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಕೋಡಿನ 97ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಷರತ್ತಿನ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡಂತೆ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟುಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ—ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟಾದ ಆ ಷರತ್ತಿನ ನಿಯಮವು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ: —

"ಪರಂತು ಹಾಗೆ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು, ಸದರಿ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯು ಅಥವಾ ಜಮಾನು ಕಂದಾಯವು ಯಾವ ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಷಿಕ್ಮಿ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದಿತೋ ಆ ಸಾಲಿನ ಆಖ್ಯೆರಿನಿಂದ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ, ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ವೇ ಮತ್ತು ಸೆಟ್ಲ್‌ಮೆಂಟನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿರುವ ಇನಾಂ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳೇ ಮುಂತಾದುವುಗಳ (ಎಂದರೆ 'ಪರಭಾರೆಯಾದ' ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ) ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಯಂ ಗುತ್ತಾ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಾದರೆ ಆ ಸಾಲಿನ ಆಖ್ಯೆರಿನಿಂದ ಆರು ವರ್ಷಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು."

ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈಗಿನ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನು ರಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು,
ತಾರೀಖು 23ನೆಯ ಮೇ 1940

ಎಚ್. ವಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ್,
ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿ.

WD 3796—GPB—450—24-5-40

ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆ.

ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ ಅಧಿವೇಶನ—ಜೂನ್ 1940.

ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳ ವಿವರ.

1. 1903ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷನ್ ಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟುಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರಚಿತವಾದ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಡಮಾನಮಾಡುವುದು, ವಿಕ್ರಯಮಾಡುವುದು ಇವೇ ಮುಂತಾದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾದಾಗ, ಹಾಗೆ ಹಕ್ಕು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲು ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ 1927ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಜಮೀನು ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಯ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಫೀಜು ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದು ಸರಿಯಷ್ಟೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾದ ಫೀಜನ್ನು, ಆ ಹಕ್ಕು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾದ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಅಡಮಾನ, ವಿಕ್ರಯ ಮುಂತಾದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜು ಬ್–ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಾಗುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಆಸಾಮಿಗಳಿಂದ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಆಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿ, ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು 1935ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಜೂನ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಆ ಸಭೆಯ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಆ ಅರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ತಂದುಕೊಂಡು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಆ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹುಕುಮನ್ನು ನಾದರುಮಾಡಿದರು. ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ 'ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷ್' ಫೀಜನ್ನು ಸಬ್–ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ, ಹಕ್ಕು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯ ಫೀಜನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ("ಮ್ಯುಟೇಷ್ ಫೀಜನ್ನೂ" ಸಹ) ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಒಂದೊಂದು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತಂದು ಹಂಗಾಮಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ಕಾಲ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ನೋಡಬಹುದೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಆ ಹುಕುಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಅದರಂತೆಯೇ ಆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು 1935ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲು ಎಂಟು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತರಲಾಯಿತು. ಆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದುದಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುದರಿಂದ, ಆ ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಎಂಟು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಅದರ ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಎಂಟು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ತರಲಾಯಿತು. ಈಗ ಆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು 24 ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಎರಡು ಸಬ್–ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಈ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿನ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳು ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿವೆ; ಆದುದರಿಂದ, ಹಕ್ಕು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ದಸ್ತಾವೇಜುಗಳು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಾಗುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಹಕ್ಕು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯ ಫೀಜನ್ನು (ಎಂದರೆ "ಮ್ಯುಟೇಷ್ ಫೀಜನ್ನು") ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದುದು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಕವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದು ಯುಕ್ತವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂಥ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷ್ ಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ತಕ್ಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟುಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ಈ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

2. 1890ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಆಯುಧಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟುಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರಚಿತವಾದ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

ಬಂದೂಕುಗಳೇ ಮುಂತಾದುವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಯಾವನಾದರೂ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದು, ಆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೂ ಅಥವಾ ಆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ಅವಧಿಯು ಮುಗಿದ ಮೇಲೂ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೆ, ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅವನು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಂತಾಗುವುದು ಸರಿಯಷ್ಟೆ. ಅಂಥ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಬಂದೂಕುಗಳೇ ಮುಂತಾದುವನ್ನು ಆತನು ತನಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನಿನ ಚಾರ್ಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಫೀಸರ ವಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ 1890ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಆಯುಧಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 11ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಬಂದೂಕ ಮುಂತಾದುವುಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ಆಫೀಸರು ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಕಾಲ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಆ

ಅವಧಿಯೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಆ ಆಯುಧಗಳ ಮಾಲೀಕನು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಅದನ್ನು ಹಾಜರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ, ಆ ಆಯುಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಹೋದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಆಯುಧಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೇ ಸೇರಿಹೋಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈಗ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ

ಈ ನಿಯಮಕ್ಕನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ತೊಂದರೆಯು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿನ ಆಫೀಸರ ವಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಂಡಂತೆ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಆಯುಧಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಅನೇಕ ಆಯುಧಗಳನ್ನು ಅವುಗಳ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುವುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಜಮಾವಣೆಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಆಯುಧಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಂಡಂತೆ ಪೋಲೀಸಿನವರ ವಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯುಧಗಳನ್ನಿಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ತಗ್ಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈಗ ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪೋಲೀಸಿನವರ ವಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕೆ ಆಯುಧವು ಅದರ ಮಾಲೀಕನಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಉಪಯೋಗ್ಯಕರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಆತನು ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದರಖಾಸ್ತು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಅವಧಿಯು ಸಾಕೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ತಗ್ಗಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ ಈ ಮಸೂದಾಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

3. 1925ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕಾಫಿ ಸೆಸ್ ಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರಚಿತವಾದ ಮಸೂದಾಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಫಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಒಂದು ಸೆಸ್ಸನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಒಂದು ಕಾನೂನು 1925ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲು ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು. (ಅದು 1925ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ XIIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟು.) ಕಾಫಿಗಿಡಗಳಿಗೆ ತಗಲತಕ್ಕ ರೋಗಗಳ ಕಾರಣ, ಅವುಗಳ ನಿವಾರಣೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲು ಪರಿಶೀಲನಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಗಲತಕ್ಕ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಹಣವನ್ನು ದೊರಕಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇ ಕಾಫಿ ಸೆಸ್ಸನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕಮಾಡಿದುದರ ಉದ್ದೇಶ. ಮೇಲೆ ಕಂಡ ಆಕ್ಟು 1925ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 14ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿನ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿತು ಮತ್ತು ಅದು ಐದು ವರ್ಷಗಳಕಾಲ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿಯೂ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿದ್ದಿತು. ಆ ಮೇಲೆ, 1930ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈಆಕ್ಟನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಮಾಡಿ, ಮತ್ತೆ ಹತ್ತು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಪರೆಗೆ, ಎಂದರೆ 1940ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 14ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖಿನವರೆಗೆ, ಅದು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. (1930ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ XIIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟೇ ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಕಾನೂನು.) ಹಾಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಅವಧಿಯೂ ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗುವುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಬಾಳೆಹೊನ್ನೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾಫೀ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಕರವಾದ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದು, ಆ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಫಲದಾಯಕವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೆಲವು ಕಾಲದವರೆಗೆ ಕಾಫಿ ಸೆಸ್ಸನ್ನು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವುದು ಯುಕ್ತವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಭಾಳೆಹೊನ್ನೂರಿನ ಕಾಫಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಮೇಲೆ ಕಂಡ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷವೂ ವಸೂಲಾಗತಕ್ಕ ಅಥವಾ ವಸೂಲಾಗಬಹುದಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಸೆಸ್ ಮೊಬಲಗಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ತಾವೂ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮೊಬಲಗು ವರ್ಷವೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ 16,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು 18,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗೂ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಾಫಿ ಸೆಸ್ಸನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಿದಮಸೂದ್ದಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ (ಮೇಲೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ) ಆಕ್ಟು 1940ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 14ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಇನ್ನೂ ಹತ್ತು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕಾಲದವರೆಗೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಈಗ ಮಸೂದಾಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

4. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿನ್ನದಮೇರೆ ಸುಂಕವನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಮಸೂದಾ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ವಿವರಣೆ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಜನಗಳ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಜನರಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ ಅವರ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಸಾಧಕವಾದ ಹಲವು ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೈಕೊಂಡು ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವಹಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ವೆಚ್ಚವು ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಾ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ವೆಚ್ಚಕ್ಕೆ ಹಣವನ್ನೊದಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚುಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಚೆಗೆ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಬೆಲೆಯು ಬಹಳವಾಗಿ ಏರಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಆದರ ಮಾರಾಟದಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ವರಮಾನವು ಬರುವುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ವರಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಮಾಡುವುದು ಯುಕ್ತವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ; ಈ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳ

BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE LAND REVENUE CODE.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

Under section 97of the Mysore Land Revenu Code, superior holders can apply to the Deputy Commissioner in writing for assistance by the use of precautionary and other measures for the recovery of rent or land revenue payable to them by inferior holders or by co-sharers in their holdings, provided that such application is made within two years from the end of the revenue year or within the year of tenancy in which the said rent or land revenue became payable. The Committee, which was appointed for suggesting measures for improving the conditions of Inamdars and tenants in Inam and Jodi villages, considered that better facilities should be afforded to the Inamdars to collect rents due to them and, with this view they recommended that the period of two years fixed in the proviso to section 97 of the Code should be raised to six years in cases in which the rent or land revenue is payable in cash, the existing provision remaining unaltered in cases of rent in kind. Government accepted this recommendation among others, in their Order No.350-409/L.R.110-33-14 dated 15th July 1935.

It is proposed to amend the first proviso to section 9' of the Code suitably to give effect to this recommendation.

BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE LAND REVENUE CODE.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Mysore Land Revenue (amendment) Act,194

Substitution of proviso in section 97, Act IV of 1888.

2. For the first proviso to section 97 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code,1888, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:-

"Provided that such application be made within two years, and in the ~~xi~~ case of alienated or kayamgutta villages into which survey and settlement have been introduced, within six years, from the end of the revenue year or the year of tenancy in which the said or land revenue became payable."

C. S. Krishnaswamy Iyengar, B.A., B.L.,
Advocate.
(Agent to the Inamdar of Jodi Katur, Jodi Kurahatti Villages, Naniangud Taluq.,
& Sarvamanya Krishnarajapur Agrahar, T. Narasipur Taluq.)

SIVARAMPET,
MYSORE,

SECRETARIAT 4309 18 APR 1940

Date 15th April 1940

Ref. No. L. R. 609-39-2

To

The Chief Publicity Officer to the
Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Dear Sir,

The Government was pleased to order on the recommendation of the Inam Committee's report, in June 1935, that early steps would be taken to amend Section 92 of the Land Revenue Code so as to enable the Inamdars to seek Revenue assistance to recover arrears of Kandayam from inferior holders up to a period of six years instead of only for two years as at present. It is now five years since this order was passed and so far nothing seems to have been done in this direction.

May I request you to be good enough to enquire and to let me know if there is any prospect of the law being amended in this respect in the immediate future. Many Inamdars have been waiting for this piece of legislation to be introduced for the recovery of their kandayam dues, as otherwise the alternative would be to file suits with all its consequent delay and expence. Every Inamdar as well as the ryots in the Inam villages are keenly interested in knowing something about this promised relief and I shall thank you to kindly intimate to me any information that is available on this question.

Yours faithfully,
C. S. Krishnaswamy Iyengar

This letter may be sent to Rev. Branch for disposal.
17/4.
Asst. Secy.
17/4

2698
23 JAN 1939

L.R. 609-39-I

In the Bill further to amend the My---- Land Revenue Code, 1880, the following s be added as clause 4A.

4A. For the first proviso to Section 97 of the said Code, the following shall be substituted.

"Provided that such application be made within six years from the end of the revenue year in which the said rent or land revenue become payable. But in the case of alienated or Kayamgutta villages, into which survey and settlement have not been introduced, such applications shall be made within two years from the end of the revenue year in which the rent or land revenue became payable."

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

No.P. 7620 Dated Bangalore the 4th June 1940.

NOTIFICATION.

Under rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Bill further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888 is published for general information with the statement of objects and reasons.

By Order,

4/6.

Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in Part IV of the Gazette of the 6th June 1940. and for sending the usual number of copies to the L.C.Office.

Extract from Government Order dated 16th July 1935

Para 19.

Cancellation of Inam tenure and substitution of cash grant.

The Committee recommend that, in cases where the inamdar is agreeable, power may be taken by Government for acquiring such villages and extinguishing their inam tenure and sanctioning an annual cash grant instead calculated on the net realisations to the inamdar after making due allowance for prospective expansion of cultivation and revision of assessment at subsequent settlements. They also suggest that in the case of such acquisitions, all khas lands standing in the name of inamdar should continue in his name and that he should have to pay assessment in respect of those lands to Government like any other ryots holding lands in the village. Government accept the recommendations of the Committee.

Amendments proposed by the Revenue Commissioner.

Section 105.

To empower Government to acquire an inam village when the inamdar is willing to part with it, the following may be added as Section 105.A;-

" Government shall have power, where the holder of an alienated village is agreeable, to acquire such village and extinguish its inam tenure, and sanction a

nual cash grant instead to such holder. The cash grant arded shall be calculated on the net realisations to e inamdar after making due allowance for prospective pansion of cultivation and revision of assessment at bsequent settlements. In case of such acquisitions, l khas lands standing in the name of the inamdar all continue in his name and he shall have to pay ssessment in respect of them like any other holding nds in the village.

Notes.

The Director of Land Records is not in favour of the amendment as he thinks that the existing provisions do not debar Government from purchasing inam villages. But the Revenue Commissioner is for giving a statutory basis to the power. His view may be accepted.

O R D E R S.

Since the purchase depends on mutual agreement, legislation seems unnecessary.

Intd. B.T.K.

I think so for the present. It may not be possible for financial reasons to pursue this policy of buying out Inamdars.

Intd. S.P.R.

BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE LAND REVENUE CODE.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

Under section 97of the Mysore Land Revenu Code, superior holders can apply to the Deputy Commissioner in writing for assistance by the use of precautionary and other measures for the recovery of rent or land revenue payable to them by inferior holders or by co-sharers in their holdings, provided that such application is made within two years from the end of the revenue year or within the year of tenancy in which the said rent or land revenue became payable. The Committee, which was appointed for suggesting measures for improving the conditions of Inamdars and tenants in Inam and Jodi villages, considered that better facilities should be afforded to the Inamdars to collect rents due to them and, with this view they recommended that the period of two years fixed in the proviso to section 97 of the Code should be raised to six years in cases in which the rent or land revenu is payable in cash, the existing provision remaining unaltere in cases of rent in kind. Government accepted this recommendation among others, in their Order No.350-409/L.R.110-33-14 dated 15th July 1935.

It is proposed to amend the first proviso to section 97 of the Code suitably to give effect to this recommendation.

BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE LAND REVENUE CO__.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Mysore Land Revenue (amendment) Act,194

Substitution of proviso in section 97, Act IV of 1888.

2. For the first proviso to section 97 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code,1888, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:-

"Provided that such application be made within two years, and in the ~~xi~~ case of alienated or kayamgutta villages into which survey and settlement have been introduced, within six years, from the end of the revenue year or the year of tenancy in which the said or land revenue became payable."

Under section 97 of the Land Revenue Code, ~~the~~ Superior holders can apply to the Deputy Commissioner in writing for assistance by the use of precautionary and other measures for the recovery of rent or land revenue payable to them by Inferior holders or by co-sharers in their holdings, provided that such application is made within 2 years from the end of the revenue year or within the year of tenancy in which the said rent or land revenue became payable. ~~With a view to improve the position of the tenants, while at the sametime protecting the interests of the inamdars,~~ the Committee which was appointed for suggesting measures for improving the conditions of inamdars and tenants in inam and jodi villages, considered that better facilities should be afforded to the inamdars to collect rents due to them and with this view. they recommended that the period of 2 years fixed in the proviso to section 97 of the Code should be raised to 6 years in cases in which the rent or land revenue is payable in cash, the existing provision remaining unaltered in cases of rent in kind. Government accepted this recommendation among others, in their Order

No.350-409/L.R.110-33-14 dated 15th July 1935. Accordingly it is proposed to amend the first proviso to section 97 of the Land Revenue Code as follows:-

"Provided that such applications be made within six years from the end of the revenue year (or the year of tenancy) in which the said rent or land revenue became payable. But in the case of alienated or kayamgutta villages, into which Survey and Settlement have not been introduced, such applications shall be made within two years from the end of the revenue year or the year of tenancy in which the rent or land revenue became payable".

DRAFT FINAL NOTE.

SUBJECT.- Promulgation into law of the Mysore Land Revenue Code (amendment) Bill.

On the 27th May 1939 His Highness was graciously pleased to accord sanction to introduce a Bill further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code in the Legislative Council after consulting the Representative Assembly in regard to it.

The general principles of the Bill were ~~accepted~~ approved by the Assembly in June this year, when they were placed before it. The Bill was introduced in the Council the same month and was passed by it after suspending the Rules of Business and Standing Orders.

I solicit the gracious assent of His Highness to promulgate the Bill.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

4/7

G. R. S. VI.—S-III/14]

DRAFT.

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Act

Section. Le.
File No. 6 - 40
Serial No. 1

Proceedings of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Order No. P 451

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

( )

, the.....*191*

Ordered that the accompanying Act further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 9th day of July 1940, be published as ~~Regulation~~ Act No. XXI of 1940, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

Date of issue.... 19/7/40

Signed by Mr. N. Y. N

Secretary to Government.
For Law Secy

May this be—

(i) Printed?

(ii) Treated as a standing order?

(iii) Published in the "Gazette" English part?

(iv) Translated?

(v) Placed at the disposal of the Press?

(vi) Published in the "Gazette" Kannada part?

To

The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette, in English and Kannada and for supply of .....spare copies in English, and .....spare copies in Kannada to this office, and.....spare copies in English and.....spare copies in Kannada to the Curator, Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore. Proofs should be sent to this office for approval before publication.

Spare Copies as standing order

Copy to Translation Section

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Order No. P45, Legs 6-40-1

Dated, Bangalore, the 19th July 1940.

Ordered that the accompanying Act further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 9th day of July 1940, be published as Act No. XXI of 1940, in the Mysore Gazette for general information.

19/7

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

To--The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette, in English and Kannada and for supply of spare copies as per standing order.

TNR-3)

NOTIFICATION.

Order No. P. 451—Legis. 6-40-1, dated Bangalore, the 19th July 1940.

Ordered that the accompanying Act further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 9th day of July 1940, be published as Act No. XXI of 1940, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. XXI OF 1940.

THE MYSORE LAND REVENUE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1940.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 9th day of July 1940.)

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888:

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Mysore Land Revenue (amendment) Act, 194 .

Substitution of proviso in section 97, Act IV of 1888.

2. For the first proviso to section 97 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely :—

" Provided that such application be made within two years, and in the case of alienated or kayamgutta villages into which survey and settlement have been introduced, within six years, from the end of the revenue year or the year of tenancy in which the said rent or land revenue became payable."

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan.

Price: 0-0-3

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

5. ~~STATEMENT OF THE~~ GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE BILL TO AMEND THE LAND REVENUE CODE.

The CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (Rajasevaprasakta B.T. Kesavaiengar) explained the general principles of the bill as follows:--

MR. BALLAM SRINIVASA RAO observed that he had no objection to the Government helping inamdars in the matter of recovery of rent due by the inferior holders or tenants. But the Government should realise that it was always very difficult for the raiyats to prove that they had paid the rent for any particular year. He knew of many instances in which either the jodidars had not issued receipts for payments made by the raiyats or the receipts were not in proper form or full. Proper accounts were not maintained by a large number of inamdars so that their claims could not always be presumed to be just. If in such cases also the assistance of the revenue authorities was available to the inamdars in recovering their dues, the raiyats would be put to a lot of hardship. So, the member was of opinion that

only those inamdars who were maintaining the village accounts properly, submitting the prescribed returns to Government regularly and also issuing proper receipts for all payments made by their raiyats should be given the benefit of the proposed measure.

Mr. N. BHOGI MALLIAH endorsed the above view.

Mr. MAYI GOWDA and Mr. S. THIMME GOWDA alias THAMMIAH GOWDA observed that even as matters stood, the inam raiyats were subjected to considerable difficulties and disabilities. The inamdars, generally never collected the dues promptly. They allowed arrears to accumulate and tried to collect them /in a lump/ once in two years with the assistance of the revenue authorities. But it was very difficult for the raiyats to pay up all the dues in one lump, without having to sell away their belongings. While this was the state of affairs at present, the raiyats' difficulties were bound to increase if the time limit was extended from two years to six years. For these reasons, they opposed the measure.

MR. B.T. KESAVAIENGAR explained that even after the amendment, the position would be helpful to the inam raiyats in that they would not have to pay in a lump so much as they would have to in cases the inamdars preceded against them in civil courts, obtained decrees and executed them as against the raiyats.

MR. S. VENKATASWAMI GOWDA supported the measure for the reason that it would help both inamdar and inam raiyats.

5. ~~STATEMENT OF THE~~ GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE BILL TO AMEND THE LAND REVENUE CODE.

The CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (Rajaseva prasakta B.T. Kesavaiengar) explained the general principles of the bill as follows:--

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all the arrears in a lump. On the contrary, human nature being what it was, every ~~kmk~~ jodidar would be anxious to collect as much as possible during each collection season, and in cases where the demand was heavy, he would never allow it to remain uncollected. Self-interest would require that he should promptly collect all the dues. Thus, the apprehension that the extension of the period of limitation to six years would add to the difficulties of the raiyats was not well founded. Similarly, the allegation that receipts were often not issued for payments made by the raiyats was not true. There was sufficient awakening on the part of the raiyats, at any rate to the extent of knowing that a receipt should be obtained for every payment ~~kmm~~ towards rent.

Even in respect of kadim tenants, Section 97 was very clear as to the jodidar's duties and responsibilities. So, the fears entertained by some speakers were ill-founded. There was no doubt that the measure proposed would really help the raiyats as well as the inamdars. He therefore requested the House to support the principles of the proposed measure.

Mr. S.C. MALLIAH, however, did not agree with the previous speaker. He was aware of some inam villages in which the village officers never collected ~~kmm~~ rent at the proper time as was being done in Government villages, and in a few cases where they collected, they did not remit the amount to the jodirs nor credited the jodi amount payable to Govt. The inamdars themselves did not maintain or ~~kmm~~ eck the accounts. In view of all these irregula-

collection would be postponed, and ultimately when payment was demanded, it was the raiyat that would experience trouble. For all these reasons, the amendment would operate against the interests of tenants unless it was clearly laid down that the help contemplated should be extended by the revenue authorities only in cases where all the requirements of Sections 97 ~~xx~~ and 98 were fully satisfied.

Mr. Rayara KEMPANNA observed that in most inam villages, the raiyats had so much reverence for the inamdars that the former could not insist upon the issue of receipts by the latter, and the inamdars rarely gave receipts of their own accord. Taking advantage of the position of the tenants, some inamdars were threatening the tenants that they would lease out the lands to others who were willing to pay a certain sum of money as consideration and that the tenants should pay the same amount, or something less as a special case, if they were anxious to cultivate the lands in future also. The tenants were being put to trouble in such ways and it was up to the Government to provide suitable relief for them. If instead of doing so the Government extended the period of limitation from 2 to 6 years, they would only add to the tenants' difficulties. For this reason, he was not in favour of the amendment.

(Continued by Mr. S. D.S)

Further, if prompt steps were taken at least within two years, there was a chance of the dues being paid by the raiyats. But if arrears were allowed to accumulate for six long years, there would be no possibility of the raiyats paying all the dues. He therefore hoped that Government would not press the amendment under discussion.

Mr. A. VENKATESIAH observed that even with the present limitation of only two years, numerous suits for recovery of rent were pending disposal in law courts [illegible] amounts coming to nearly thrice the original demands. That being so, he thought it inadvisable, from the point of view of the tenants, to extend the period to six years as contemplated in the measure. In this connection, the member brought to notice that the conditions stipulated in section 97 of the Land Revenue Code were rarely satisfied by inamdars. For instance, most inamdars were not maintaining the accounts correctly so that it was difficult to ascertain the amount due from a raiyat or tenant at any particular time. Again, in some cases, only vritti had been defined. the villages were not surveyed and settlement was not introduced and it was very difficult to estimate the dues from each of the vrittles. there was considerable over-lapping of demands and the tenants were sometimes called upon to pay for the same item by more than one vrittidar. In some villages, no agent approved by the revenue authorities would have been appointed and as against that, in some other cases, more than one agent would go on making collections. Again, quarrels would be going on between the agents themselves as to who should collect a particular item of demand. Naturally this

8. Statement of the General Principles of the Bill to amend the Land Revenue Code. (contd.)

Mr. J. ASWATHANARAYANA RAO spoke in favour of the proposed amendment. With regard, however, to the wording of the amendment he thought that considerable room for doubts and disputes would be created by saying, as proposed, alienated or kayamgutta villages'. Personally he would prefer the word 'and' being substituted for 'or'. Secondly he also wanted that the point should be made clear whether the Limitation Act should refer to such disputes or not. This could best be done by making Section 97 of the Land Revenue Code conform to the relevant section of the Limitation Act. This in fact would be the effect of the proposed proviso and for this reason it was not desirable to oppose the amendment.

Mr. Y.V. MUNISWAMY IYER referred to various troubles which confronted the Inamdars in the matter of collection of land revenue. If such troubles should be obviated, the amendment unde discussion was absolutely necessary.

Mr. K. LAKSHMINARAYANA RAO opposed the amendment. He said he knew of a number of cases in which Inamdars rarely took action to recover their dues promptly for the reason that they could easily get their dues collected by applying for the necessary help from the revenue authorities within two years from the end of the revenue year in which such such dues became payable. If this period was raised to six years, the Inamdars would continue to be inactive for the said period and

the help of the revenue authorities, suddenly spring a surprise on the tenants and demand payment of the dues in a lump. The raiyats of Inam villages being proverbially poor any raiyat would naturally find it exceedingly difficult to pay up all the dues. That was one reason why he preferred Section 97 to remain as at present. He then stated that in many villages Patels and Shanbogues would not have been appointed at all or their appointments would not have been approved by the Deputy Commissioner. There would be no meaning in the revenue authorities extending all possible facilities in favour of the Inamdars of such villages. Again the proposed amendment would provide for interference by Government officers in the affairs of the Inam villages for a much longer period than at present and this would be an additional interference with the tenants of Inam villages. For all these reasons he opposed the amendment under discussion.

Mr. L. Vema Reddy was also not in favour of the amendment for the reason that neither the Inamdars nor the tenants had approached the Government for any change in the existing law. He presumed that Government also could not adduce any powerful reasons of their own in favour of the amendment. Simply because the Inam Committee had suggested additional facilities for Inamdars, it did not mean that Government should make such radical change in the existing law. At any rate the raiyats were not going to be helped by the amendment. Personally he felt that the existing law was quite equitable and there was no necessity to alter it in the manner proposed.

Mr. K.N. PUTTANNA said that if the Law remained as at present, every Inamdar might be expected to visit his village at least once or twice within the period of two years lest he shoul forego all the arrears. That would give an opportunity for the raiyats to meet the Inamdar ar get any little help that might be possible. But if the period in question was raised to six years, he Inamdar might not care to go to the village ntil that long period of six years was drawing o a close so that there would practically be no pportunity for the raiyats to meet the Inamdar at ll.

In the second place if the proposed amendment ook effect even the poorest of the raiyats might t any time be called upon to shell down six years ues, for raising which he would have to sell away is house or land. For these two reasons he was not in favour of the amendment.

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhav au) replied to the debate. In doing so, he said hat the points of objection to the proposed amend ment were first, that the existing provision was sufficient and therefore that any amendment there of was unnecessary and secondly, that there were n powerful reasons why Inamdars should be allowed ti up to six years for seeking help of the revenue officers in the matter of the recovery of the land revenue arrears. He added that experience had shown that even in the case of Inam villages under the management of Government, arrears had accumulated to a large extent and their collection was not always easy. It was therefore desirable to extend

the period from two to six years. Even in the matter of collections relating to Muzrai institutions, it had been found necessary to extend the period to six years with the result that the Muzra Act had been amended in that respect.

It would not be correct to say that accumulation of heavy arrears even in purely private Inam villages was always due to negligence on the part of the Inamdars. In few rare cases, where Inam villages were held by single holders, there might be no trouble in the matter of collection of rents. But in a large number of cases, there were many co-sharers who might not know their own shares in the concerned villages with the result that there was endless dispute among themselves as to the amounts due. It was also true that in all such cases the raiyats generally did not pay any of the Vrittidars.

The speaker could not subscribe to the view expressed by some of the previous speakers that the proposed amendment would in any way add to the difficulties of the raiyats. This, he thought, was a misapprehension on the part of some members. Whether the period in question was two years or six years, the procedure prescribed for collection would remain the same. Every part of the procedure prescribed in the Land revenue Code had to be gone through in any case. Even though the amendment under discussion related to Section 97, actual working could only be appreciated by refering to Section 98. In every case of application for official interference, it would be the duty of the Deputy Commissioner or the Amildar, if empowered by the Deputy Commissioner, to issue a notice to the tenant or inferior holder,

hold an investigation and decide the extent to which help should be extended. If, as some members stated, the Inamdar or Superior holder did not issue receipts for sums collected in the past, or if proper accounts had not been maintained the Deputy Commissioner would naturally withhold such help. It was only if he was convinced that there was no lapse on the part of the Inamdar and that the amounts ~~xx~~ claimed were really due to him that the Deputy Commissioner would help him.

Apart from the question of withholding help, the Deputy Commissioner could punish any Inamdar for the non-issue of receipts for rents paid by the tenants, the punishment amounting up to thrice the amount in question. Similarly if Patels and Shanbhogues had not been appointed or other irregularities were noticed, it was up to the Deputy Commissioner to reject the application. This no where was it made obligatory on the pa of the Deputy Commissioner to give any relief Inamdars who failed to conform to the relevan

Another important point to be borne in min was that notwithstanding the proposed amendment of the Land Revenue Code, there was nothing to indicate that the jurisdiction of competent Civil Courts would be taken away. Every relief which Civil Courts could give was still open to the tenants. Thus the tenants were not going to be subjected to any additional trouble or inconvenience merely because ~~x~~ the proposed amendment was effected. Lastly the speaker reminded the House that if an Inamdar could not secure full relief by resorting to the section under reference , he would natural seek the aid of ~~xk~~ civil courts. In that case

litigation would involve much expenditure and ultimately the tenant might have to bear the whole brunt of it. After all the principle of this amendment had been agreed to by Government in 1935. Somehow the necessary amendment had not been made and it was only that principle that was sought to be given effect to in the bill under reference.

For all these reasons he hoped that members would accept the general principles of the Bill.

The general principles of the Bill were then put & V.C. & adopted.